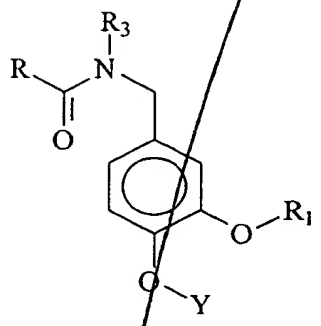
CLAIMS

1. Use of derivatives of general formula (I):



(I)

in which:

a) R_1 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl, C3-C7 cycloalkyl or C7-C10 arylalkyl;

b) Y is chosen from the group comprising:

b1. hydrogen;

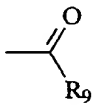
b2. a group of formula

$$-R_8-M$$

in which $-R_8-$ is a saturated, linear or branched C2-C6 alkylene radical and M is chosen from the group comprising $-NH_2$, acylamine, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6$ Z^-, which may be identical or different, and R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or arylalkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical optionally containing hetero atoms such as -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical preferably chosen from $-CH_3$,

$-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below;

b3. a group of formula

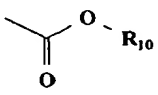


in which R_9 is a saturated or monounsaturated, linear or branched C1-C10 alkyl radical, or a cycloalkyl, arylalkyl or heterocyclic radical optionally substituted with one or more -OH, -COOH, $-SO_3H$, $-NH_2$, $-NHR_6$, $-NR_4R_5$, $-^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\ Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, the said groups R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, being chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl and aralkyl radicals, or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical which can comprise one or more hetero atoms such as -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical preferably chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below,

b4. a $-PO_3H_2$, $-SO_3H$, or $-P(OH)_2$ group,

b5. a monosaccharide residue linked by an α- or β- glycoside bond,

b6. a group of formula



in which R_{10} is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C10 alkyl or alkenyl radical, or a cycloalkyl or aralkyl radical optionally containing from

1 to 5 identical or different hetero atoms chosen from -S-, -O- and -N-, and optionally substituted with one or more -OH, $-NH_2$, $-NH-CO-CH_3$, -COOH, >C=O, $H_2N-CO-NH-$, $NH=C(NH_2)-NH-$, $-NO_2$, $-OCH_3$, -Cl, -Br, -F, -J, $-OPO_3H_2$, $-OPO_2H_2$, $-OSO_3H$, $-OSO_3H$, -SH, $-SCH_3$, -S-S-, $-NHR_6$, $-N\ R_4R_5$, $-{}^{\oplus}NR_4R_5R_6\ Z^-$ groups, which may be identical or different, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, can be C1-C7 alkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl radicals or R_4 and R_5 can form a cycloalkyl radical comprising one or more hetero atoms such as -O- and $-NR_{12}-$, in which R_{12} is chosen from hydrogen and an alkyl, aralkyl or hydroxyalkyl radical preferably chosen from $-CH_3$, $-C_2H_5$, $-CH_2-C_6H_5$ and $-CH_2CH_2OH$ and Z^- is as defined below,

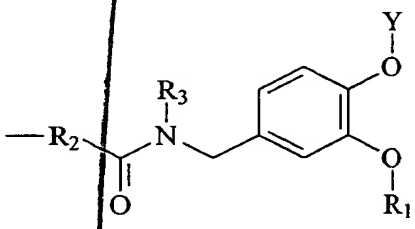
c) R_3 is chosen from the group comprising hydrogen and linear or branched alkyl;

d) R is:

d1. carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl, polycyclic alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl or C1-C35 alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated with 1 to 6 double bonds, linear or branched and unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, ketoalkyl, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino,

$-^{+}NR_4R_5R_6Z^-$, in which R_4, R_5 and R_6, which may be identical or different, are chosen from the group comprising C1-C7 alkyl, C1-C7 alkenyl and arylalkyl and Z^- can be the anion of a biologically compatible inorganic or organic acid preferably chosen from hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, phosphoric acid, methanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-toluenesulphonic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, lactic acid, gluconic acid, citric acid, glucuronic acid, maleic acid and benzoic acid;

d2. a group of formula



in which R_1, R_3 and Y have the meanings given above and R_2 can be a single bond or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C1-C34 alkylene radical containing from 1 to 6 double bonds, a saturated or unsaturated cycloalkylene radical, an aryl, aralkyl or heterocyclic diradical, which is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more residues chosen from the group comprising carboxyl, $-COOR_7$, hydroxyl, alkoxy, O-acylhydroxy, alkylketo, nitro, halo, -SH, alkylthio, alkyldithio, amino, mono- and dialkylamino, N-acylamino, saturated or

unsaturated cycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl;

in which R_7 is a linear or branched C1-C20 alkyl group or an aralkyl group,

enantiomers and diastereoisomers of the compounds of formula (I) and mixtures thereof, salts of the compounds of formula (I) with pharmaceutically acceptable acids and bases, and solvates thereof, for the preparation of a medicinal product capable of activating the peripheral receptor CB1 of cannabinoids.

2. Use according to Claim 1, in which:

- R_1 is methyl;

- Y is hydrogen or a saccharide group chosen from D- and L-ribose, D- and L-glucose, D- and L-galactose, D- and L-mannose, D-fructose, D- and L-glucosamine, D-galactosamine, D-mannosamine, glucuronic acid, sialic acid, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, N-acetyl-D-mannosamine; or aminoethyl, dimethylaminoethyl, trimethylaminoethyl; or methylcarbonyl, phenylcarbonyl, pyridinocarbonyl, trimethoxyphenylcarbonyl, hemisuccinoyl, aminomethylcarbonyl, aminopropyl-carbonyl, dimethylaminomethylcarbonyl, trimethylamino-methylcarbonyl, sulphonophenylcarbonyl; or phosphate, sulphonate; or ethyloxycarbonyl, benzyloxycarbonyl, isobutyloxycarbonyl, dimethylaminopropyloxycarbonyl, trimethyl-

aminoethyloxycarbonyl;

- R_3 is hydrogen.

3. Use according to Claim 1 or 2, in which R or R_2, together with the terminal -CO- groups to which they are attached, are, respectively, mono- or diacyl radicals of an acid chosen from the group comprising palmitic acid, arachidonic acid, oxalic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, azelaic acid, succinic acid, traumatic acid, muconic acid, cromoglycolic acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, aspartic acid, glutamic acid and oleic acid.

4. Use according to Claims 1 to 3, in which the said compound of formula (I) is chosen from:

- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)oleylamide;
- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)palmitoylamide;
- N-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)arachidonoylamide;
- N,N'-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzyl)nonanediamide.

5. Use according to Claims 1 to 4, for the treatment of pathologies characterized by a high degree of cellular and tissue hyperreactivity mediated by supramaximal levels of nerve growth factor.

6. Use according to Claims 1 to 4, for the preparation of a medicinal product with antiproliferative activity on tumours which are dependent on the presence of the prolactin receptor.

7. Use according to Claim 6, in which the said

tumours are breast tumour and prostate carcinoma.

8. Use according to Claims 1 to 5, in combination with a compound with agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids.

9. Use according to Claim 6 or 7, in combination with a compound with agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids.

10. Use according to Claim 8 or 9, in which the said molecules with agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids are ALIAmides.

11. Compounds of formula (I) as defined in Claim 1, with the condition that Y is a saccharide group.

12. Compounds according to Claim 11, in which the said saccharide group is chosen from D- and L-ribose, D- and L-glucose, D- and L-galactose, D- and L-mannose, D-fructose, D- and L-glucosamine, D-galactosamine, D-mannosamine, glucuronic acid, sialic acid, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, N-acetyl-D-galactosamine and N-acetyl-D-mannosamine.

13. Process for preparing the compounds of the formula (I) according to Claims 11 or 12, comprising a step of coupling a monosaccharide residue with a compound of the formula (I) in which Y is hydrogen, in the presence of a glycosylation promoter.

14. Process according to Claim 13, in which the

said glycosylation promoter is chosen from the group comprising silver sulphate, silver carbonate, silver perchlorate, silver salicylate, silver trifluoromethanesulphonate, $SnCl_4/AgClO_4$, $BiCl_3/AgClO_4$ and $SbCl_3/AgClO_4$ mixtures, optionally combined with iodosobenzene, tin(II) trifluoromethanesulphonate, trifluoromethanesulphonic acid, N-iodosuccinimide combined with trifluoromethanesulphonic acid, trimethylsilyl trifluoromethanesulphonate or boron trifluoride ether.

15. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more compounds according to Claims 11 or 12, mixed with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

16. Pharmaceutical compositions according to Claim 15, in which the compounds are present in micronized form or comicronized form with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

17. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising one or more compounds of the formula (I) as defined in Claim 1, in combination with a compound which has agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids and with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

18. Pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 17, in which the said compounds with agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids are ALIAmides.

19. Pharmaceutical compositions according to Claim 17 or 18, in which the compounds are present in micronized form or comicronized form with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

20. Kit for simultaneous, sequential or separate administration, comprising one or more compounds of formula (I), as defined in Claim 1, and a compound with agonist activity on the CB2 receptor of cannabinoids, in suitable pharmaceutical formulations.

21. Kit according to Claim 20, in which the compounds are present in micronized form or comicronized form with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.